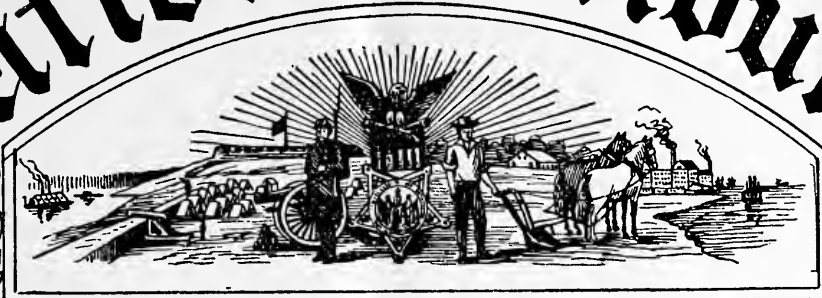


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VOL. I.

WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER 26, 1895.

NO. 1.

STATISTICS OF THE WAR.

PROSPECTUS.

The National Tribune Library will present in each issue statistical, historical, literary, and other matter of the highest interest and value, and which it is desirable to have in a form for preservation and convenient reference.

The present issue contains a mass of authoritative statistics relating to the War of the Rebellion, carefully compiled from the returns in the War Department up to date. They are facts that every man and woman interested in the war wants to know, and he wants them preserved in such a shape that they can be readily referred to at any time. The form they are now presented in is much the best for this.

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UNION ARMY AND NAVY.

Number of Enlistments Under the Different Calls, with the Quotas for Each State, etc.

COMPILED FROM THE RETURNS IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

THE DIFFERENT CALLS.

Call of April 15, 1861, for 75,000 militia for three months.

States and Territories.	Quota.	Men furnished.
Maine.....	780	771
New Hampshire.....	780	779
Vermont.....	780	782
Massachusetts.....	1,560	3,736
Rhode Island.....	780	3,147
Connecticut.....	780	2,402
New York.....	13,280	13,906
New Jersey.....	3,123	3,123
Pennsylvania.....	12,500	20,175
Delaware.....	780	775
Maryland.....	3,123	.....
West Virginia.....	2,340	900
District of Columbia.....	.....	4,720
Ohio.....	10,153	12,357
Indiana.....	4,683	4,686
Illinois.....	4,683	4,820
Michigan.....	780	781
Wisconsin.....	780	817
Minnesota.....	780	930
Iowa.....	780	968
Missouri.....	3,123	10,591
Kentucky.....	3,123	.....
Kansas.....	.....	650
Tennessee.....	1,560	.....
Arkansas.....	780	.....
North Carolina.....	1,560	.....
Total.....	73,391	91,816

Call of May 3, 1861 (confirmed by act approved Aug. 6, 1861), and under acts approved July 22 and 25, 1861, for 500,000 men.

States and Territories.	Quota.	Men furnished for—				Total.
		Six months.	One year.	Two years.	Three years.	
Maine....	17,760	.....	.....	.....	18,104	18,104
New Hampshire.....	9,234	.....	.....	.....	8,338	8,338
Vermont.....	8,950	.....	.....	.....	9,508	9,508
Massachusetts.....	34,868	.....	.....	.....	32,177	32,177
Rhode Island.....	4,955	.....	.....	.....	6,286	6,286
Connecticut.....	13,057	.....	.....	.....	10,865	10,865
New York.....	109,056	.....	.....	30,950	89,281	120,231
New Jersey.....	19,152	.....	.....	.....	11,523	11,523
Pennsylvania.....	82,825	.....	.....	.....	85,160	85,160
Delaware.....	3,145	.....	.....	.....	1,826	1,826
Maryland.....	15,578	.....	.....	.....	9,355	9,355
West Virginia.....	8,497	.....	.....	.....	12,757	12,757
District of Columbia.....	1,627	.....	.....	.....	1,795	1,795
Ohio.....	67,365	.....	863	.....	83,253	84,116
Indiana.....	38,832	.....	1,698	.....	59,643	61,341
Illinois.....	47,785	.....	.....	.....	81,952	81,952
Michigan.....	21,337	.....	.....	.....	23,546	23,546
Wisconsin.....	21,753	.....	.....	.....	25,499	25,499
Minnesota.....	4,899	.....	1,167	.....	5,770	6,937
Iowa.....	19,316	.....	.....	.....	21,987	21,987
Missouri.....	31,514	2,715	199	.....	22,324	25,238
Kentucky.....	27,237	.....	5,129	.....	29,966	35,095
Kansas.....	3,235	.....	.....	.....	6,953	6,953
Nebraska Territory.....	.....	.....	91	.....	.....	91
Total.....	611,827	2,715	9,147	30,950	657,868	700,680

Men furnished in May and June, 1862, by special authority, for three months.

New York.....	8,588
Indiana.....	1,723
Illinois.....	4,696
Total.....	15,007

Call of July 2, 1862, for 300,000 men for three years.

States and Territories.	Quota.	Men furnished.	States and Territories.	Quota.	Men furnished.
Maine.....	9,609	6,644	District of Columbia....	890	1,167
New Hampshire.....	5,053	6,390	Ohio.....	36,858	58,325
Vermont.....	4,898	4,369	Indiana.....	21,250	30,359
Massachusetts.....	19,080	16,519	Illinois.....	26,148	58,689
Rhode Island.....	2,712	2,742	Michigan.....	11,686	17,656
Connecticut.....	7,145	9,195	Wisconsin.....	11,904	14,472
New York.....	59,705	78,904	Minnesota.....	2,681	4,626
New Jersey.....	10,478	5,499	Iowa.....	10,570	24,438
Pennsylvania.....	45,321	30,891	Missouri.....	17,269	28,324
Delaware.....	1,720	2,508	Kentucky.....	14,905	6,463
Maryland.....	8,532	3,586	Kansas.....	1,771	2,936
West Virginia.....	4,650	4,925	Nebraska Ter.....		1,838
Total.....				334,835	421,465

Call of August 4, 1862, for 300,000 militia for nine months.

States and Territories.	Quota.	Men furnished.	States and Territories.	Quota.	Men furnished.
Maine.....	9,609	7,620	District of Columbia....	890	
New Hampshire.....	5,053	1,736	Ohio.....	36,858	
Vermont.....	4,898	4,781	Indiana.....	21,250	337
Massachusetts.....	19,080	16,685	Illinois.....	26,148	
Rhode Island.....	2,712	2,059	Michigan.....	11,686	
Connecticut.....	7,145	5,602	Wisconsin.....	11,904	958
New York.....	59,705	1,781	Minnesota.....	2,681	
New Jersey.....	10,478	10,787	Iowa.....	10,570	
Pennsylvania.....	45,321	32,215	Missouri.....	17,269	
Delaware.....	1,720	1,799	Kentucky.....	14,905	
Maryland.....	8,532		Kansas.....	1,771	
West Virginia.....	4,650		Nebraska Ter.....		1,228
Total.....				334,835	87,588

Calls of October 17, 1863, (embracing men raised by draft of 1863) and February 1, 1864, for 500,000 men for three years.

States and Territories.	Quota.	Men furnished.	Paid com- mutation.	Total.
Maine.....	11,803	11,958	1,986	13,944
New Hampshire.....	6,469	6,406	571	6,977
Vermont.....	5,751	6,726	1,835	8,611
Massachusetts.....	26,597	17,711	3,703	21,414
Rhode Island.....	3,469	3,223	463	3,686
Connecticut.....	7,919	10,326	1,513	11,839
New York.....	81,993	59,839	15,912	75,751
New Jersey.....	16,759	9,187		9,187
Pennsylvania.....	64,979	36,723	17,672	54,395
Delaware.....	2,463	2,138	435	2,573
Maryland.....	10,794	6,244	1,106	7,350
West Virginia.....	5,127	3,983		3,988
District of Columbia.....	4,256	4,570	318	4,888
Ohio.....	51,465	32,809		32,809
Indiana.....	32,521	23,023		23,023
Illinois.....	46,309	28,818		28,818
Michigan.....	19,553	17,686	1,644	19,330
Wisconsin.....	19,852	10,389	5,080	15,469
Minnesota.....	5,451	3,054		3,054
Iowa.....	16,097	8,292		8,292
Missouri.....	9,813	3,823		3,823
Kentucky.....	14,471	4,785		4,785
Kansas.....	3,523	5,374		5,374
Total.....	467,434	317,092	52,288	369,380

Call of March 14, 1864, for 200,000 men for three years.

States and Territories.	Quota	Men furnished.	Paid commutation.	Total.
Maine.....	4,721	7,042	.....	7,042
New Hampshire.....	2,558	2,844	121	2,965
Vermont.....	2,300	1,601	89	1,690
Massachusetts.....	10,639	17,322	1,615	18,937
Rhode Island.....	1,388	1,906	.....	1,906
Connecticut.....	3,168	5,294	.....	5,294
New York.....	32,794	41,940	2,267	44,207
New Jersey.....	6,704	9,550	4,170	13,720
Pennsylvania.....	25,993	35,036	10,046	45,082
Delaware.....	985	652	951	1,603
Maryland.....	4,317	9,865	2,528	11,903
West Virginia.....	2,051	3,857	.....	3,857
District of Columbia.....	1,702	1,142	.....	1,142
Ohio.....	20,595	31,193	6,290	37,483
Indiana.....	13,008	14,862	.....	14,862
Illinois.....	18,524	25,055	.....	25,055
Michigan.....	7,821	7,344	323	7,667
Wisconsin.....	7,941	10,314	.....	10,314
Minnesota.....	2,180	2,469	1,027	3,496
Iowa.....	6,439	11,579	.....	11,579
Missouri.....	3,925	*10,137	.....	10,137
Kentucky.....	5,789	6,448	3,241	9,689
Kansas.....	1,409	2,563	.....	2,563
Total.....	186,981	259,515	32,678	292,193

* Includes militia furnished for six months, 5,697; for nine months, 2,311; for one year, 1,954—credited as 2,174 three years' men.

Men furnished under President's proclamation of June 15, 1863, for militia for six months.

Massachusetts.....	103	Ohio.....	2,736
Pennsylvania.....	3,708	Indiana.....	3,767
Maryland.....	1,615	Missouri.....	3,284
West Virginia.....	1,148		
Total.....			16,361

Call of July 18, 1864, for 500,000 men (reduced by excess of credits on previous calls).

States and Territories.	Quota.	Men furnished for				Paid commutation.	Total.
		One year.	Two years.	Three years.	Four years.		
Maine.....	11,116	8,320	131	2,590	1	11	11,053
New Hampshire....	4,648	1,921	25	4,027	.....	.....	5,973
Vermont.....	2,665	1,861	18	2,081	11	.....	3,971
Massachusetts.....	21,965	6,990	108	24,641	.....	.....	31,739
Rhode Island.....	1,423	1,223	196	891	.....	.....	2,310
Connecticut.....	5,583	493	20	10,318	24	2	10,857
New York.....	77,539	45,089	2,128	36,547	74	5	83,843
New Jersey.....	14,431	9,587	1,184	4,337	.....	11	15,119
Pennsylvania.....	49,993	44,489	433	10,416	198	171	55,707
Delaware.....	2,184	1,558	9	593	15	.....	2,175
Maryland.....	10,947	6,198	246	3,727	64	31	10,226
West Virginia.....	2,717	1,726	28	202	.....	.....	1,956
District of Columbia	2,386	979	59	937	334	19	2,337
Ohio.....	27,001	25,431	748	4,644	.....	176	30,999
Indiana.....	25,662	18,099	597	7,158	.....	690	26,544
Illinois.....	21,997	12,558	535	2,323	.....	49	15,465
Michigan.....	12,098	5,960	57	6,492	.....	23	12,532
Wisconsin.....	17,590	10,905	86	5,832	.....	16	16,839
Minnesota.....	4,018	2,791	205	239	.....	3	3,238
Iowa.....	5,749	3,995	60	168	.....	67	4,290
Missouri.....	25,569	7,782	1,295	14,430	.....	.....	23,507
Kentucky.....	9,871	5,060	169	10,137	.....	24	15,390
Kansas.....	.....	29	3	319	.....	.....	351
Total.....	357,152	223,044	8,340	153,049	730	1,298	386,461

Militia for one hundred days, mustered into service between April 23 and July 18, 1864.

States.	Quota.	Men furnished.
New Hampshire.....		*167
Massachusetts.....	4,000	6,809
New York.....	12,000	5,640
New Jersey.....		769
Pennsylvania.....	12,000	7,675
Maryland.....		1,297
Ohio.....	30,000	36,254
Indiana.....	20,000	7,197
Illinois.....	20,000	11,328
Wisconsin.....	5,000	2,134
Iowa.....	10,000	3,901
Kansas.....		441
Total.....	113,000	83,612

Call of December 19, 1864, for 300,000 men.

States and Territories.	Quota.	Men Furnished for				Paid commutation.	Total.
		One year.	Two years.	Three years.	Four years.		
Maine.....	8,389	4,898	141	1,884	3	10	6,936
New Hampshire.....	2,072	492	9	775	28		1,304
Vermont.....	1,832	962	29	550	9		1,550
Massachusetts.....	1,806	1,535	43	2,349	2		3,929
Rhode Island.....	1,459	739	92	732			1,563
Connecticut.....		34	7	1,282	2		1,325
New York.....	61,076	9,150	1,645	23,321	67	13	34,196
New Jersey.....	11,695	6,511	1,075	3,527	155	15	11,283
Pennsylvania.....	46,437	26,666	204	3,903	44	282	31,099
Delaware.....	938	376	5	30			411
Maryland.....	9,142	3,216	430	1,275		3	4,944
West Virginia.....	4,431	2,114	8	415			2,537
District of Columbia.....	2,222	692	12	116	2	1	823
Ohio.....	26,027	21,712	641	2,214		13	24,580
Indiana.....	22,582	20,642	243	2,329		94	23,308
Illinois.....	32,902	25,940	356	2,032		6	28,324
Michigan.....	10,026	6,767	41	1,034		18	7,860
Wisconsin.....	12,356	9,666	15	240		1	9,922
Minnesota.....	3,636	2,689	12	68		2	2,771
Iowa.....		772	15	67			854
Missouri.....	13,984	3,161	44	1,002			4,207
Kentucky.....	10,481	1,987	7	5,609			7,603
Kansas.....	1,222	622	36	223		2	883
Total.....	284,215	151,363	5,110	54,937	312	460	212,212

Volunteers and Militia furnished at various times for—

States and Territories.	60 days.	Three mos.	100 days.	Four mos.	Six mos.	Eight mos.	One year.	Three years.	Total.
Tennessee.....			739				6,039	24,314	31,092
Arkansas.....					374		213	7,702	8,289
North Carolina.....								3,156	3,156
California.....								15,725	15,725
Nevada.....								1,080	1,080
Oregon.....				42				1,768	1,810
Washington Territory.....								964	964
Colorado Territory.....			1,156		186			3,561	4,903
Dakota Territory.....								206	206
New Mexico Territory.....		1,593			803			4,165	6,561
Alabama.....							1,447	1,129	2,576
Florida.....								1,290	1,290
Louisiana.....	295					373		4,555	5,224
Mississippi.....								545	545
Texas.....							499	1,466	1,965
Indian Nation.....								3,530	3,530
Colored Troopst.....	1,749							97,588	99,337
Total.....	2,045	1,593	1,895	42	1,363	373	8,198	172,744	188,253

* Furnished for three months.

† Colored Troops organized at various stations in the States in rebellion, embracing all not specifically credited to States, and which cannot be so assigned.

Recapitulation.

States and Territories.	Aggregate.				Aggregate reduced to a three years' standard.
	Quota.	Men furnished.	Paid commutation.	Total.	
Maine.....	73,587	70,107	2,007	72,114	56,776
New Hampshire.....	35,897	33,937	692	34,629	30,849
Vermont.....	32,074	33,288	1,974	35,262	29,068
Massachusetts.....	139,095	146,730	5,318	152,048	124,104
Rhode Island.....	18,898	23,236	463	23,699	17,866
Connecticut.....	44,797	55,864	1,515	57,379	50,623
New York.....	507,148	448,850	18,197	467,047	392,270
New Jersey.....	92,820	76,814	4,196	81,010	57,908
Pennsylvania.....	385,369	337,936	28,171	366,107	265,517
Delaware.....	13,935	12,284	1,386	13,670	10,322
Maryland.....	70,965	46,638	3,678	50,316	41,275
West Virginia.....	34,463	32,068	.....	32,068	27,714
District of Columbia.....	13,973	16,534	338	16,872	11,506
Ohio.....	306,322	313,180	6,479	319,659	240,514
Indiana.....	199,788	196,363	784	197,147	153,576
Illinois.....	244,496	259,092	55	259,147	214,133
Michigan.....	95,007	87,364	2,008	89,372	80,111
Wisconsin.....	109,080	91,327	5,097	96,424	79,260
Minnesota.....	26,326	24,020	1,032	25,052	19,693
Iowa.....	79,521	76,242	67	76,309	68,630
Missouri.....	122,496	109,111	.....	109,111	86,530
Kentucky.....	100,782	75,760	3,265	79,025	70,832
Kansas.....	12,931	20,149	2	20,151	18,706
Tennessee.....	1,560	31,092	.....	31,092	26,394
Arkansas.....	780	8,289	.....	8,289	7,836
North Carolina.....	1,560	3,156	.....	3,156	3,156
California.....	.....	15,725	.....	15,725	15,725
Nevada.....	.....	1,080	.....	1,080	1,080
Oregon.....	.....	1,810	.....	1,810	1,773
Washington Territory.....	.....	964	.....	964	964
Nebraska Territory.....	.....	3,157	.....	3,157	2,175
Colorado Territory.....	.....	4,903	.....	4,903	3,697
Dakota Territory.....	.....	206	.....	206	206
New Mexico Territory.....	.....	6,561	.....	6,561	4,432
Alabama.....	.....	2,576	.....	2,576	1,611
Florida.....	.....	1,290	.....	1,290	1,290
Louisiana.....	.....	5,224	.....	5,224	4,654
Mississippi.....	.....	545	.....	545	545
Texas.....	.....	1,965	.....	1,965	1,632
Indian Nation.....	.....	3,530	.....	3,530	3,530
Colored Troops *.....	.....	99,337	.....	99,337	96,033
Total.....	2,763,670	2,778,304	86,724	2,865,028	2,324,516

Strength of the Army at various dates.

Dates.	Present.			Absent.			Aggregate.		Grand total.
	Regulars.	Volunteers.	Total.	Regulars.	Volunteers.	Total.	Regulars.	Volunteers.	
Jan. 1, 1861.....	14,663	.....	14,663	1,704	.....	1,704	16,367	.....	16,367
July 1, 1861.....	14,108	169,480	183,588	2,314	849	3,163	16,422	170,329	186,751
Jan. 1, 1862.....	19,871	507,333	527,204	2,554	46,159	48,713	22,425	553,492	575,917
March 31, 1862.....	19,585	514,399	533,984	3,723	99,419	103,142	23,308	613,818	637,126
Jan. 1, 1863.....	19,169	679,635	698,802	6,294	213,095	219,389	25,463	892,728	918,191
Jan. 1, 1864.....	17,237	594,013	611,250	7,399	242,088	249,487	24,636	836,101	860,737
Jan. 1, 1865.....	14,661	606,266	620,924	7,358	331,178	338,536	22,019	937,411	959,460
March 31, 1865.....	13,880	643,861	657,747	7,789	314,550	322,339	21,669	958,417	980,086
May 1, 1865.....	.....	.....	797,807	.....	.....	202,709	.....	.....	1,000,516

* Colored Troops organized at various stations in the States in rebellion, embracing all not specifically credited to States, and which cannot be so assigned.

Table exhibiting, by States, the aggregate of troops furnished to the Union Army, 1861-'65.

States and Territories.	Population in 1860.	Troops furnished 1861 to 1865.	Colored Troops furnished 1861 to 1865.	Number of men drafted.					Per cent of troops to population
				Number drawn.	ailed to report	Ex-empted.	Furn'd sub. or paid com'n.	Held for service	
Connecticut	460,147	57,379	1,764	12,031	1,014	6,804	3,842	202	12.4
Maine	68,279	72,114	104	27,324	3,760	12,997	4,946	1,991	11.5
Massachusetts	1,231,066	152,048	3,966	41,582	5,167	27,070	8,388	912	12.3
New Hampshire	326,073	34,629	125	10,806	464	5,478	3,654	210	10.6
Rhode Island	174,620	23,699	1,837	4,321	249	2,809	1,142	117	13.6
Vermont	315,098	35,262	120	7,743	429	4,096	2,646	437	11.2
New England States	3,135,282	375,131	7,916	103,807	11,083	59,254	24,613	3,869	12.0
New Jersey	672,035	81,010	1,185	32,325	6,205	8,224	9,650	951	12.0
New York	3,880,735	467,047	4,125	151,488	31,745	68,006	31,529	3,210	12.0
Pennsylvania	2,906,215	366,107	8,612	178,873	31,309	70,913	40,807	8,615	12.5
Middle States	7,458,985	914,164	13,922	362,686	69,259	147,143	81,986	12,776	12.2
Colorado Territory	34,277	4,903	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.3
Dakota Territory	4,837	206	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.2
Illinois	1,711,951	259,147	1,811	32,085	9,519	9,555	5,459	3,538	15.1
Indiana	1,350,428	197,147	1,537	41,158	6,235	15,478	5,966	7,597	14.6
Iowa	674,915	76,309	440	7,548	702	2,446	1,264	1,862	11.3
Kansas	107,206	20,151	2,080	1,420	419	287	210	119	18.8
Michigan	749,113	89,372	1,387	22,122	4,294	7,130	3,773	1,809	11.9
Minnesota	172,023	25,052	104	10,796	2,058	4,449	1,291	862	14.5
Nebraska Territory	28,841	3,157	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.9
New Mexico Territory	93,516	6,561	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.0
Ohio	2,339,511	319,659	5,092	50,400	9,368	19,751	10,988	4,241	13.6
Wisconsin	775,881	96,424	165	38,395	11,743	14,732	6,718	3,722	12.4
Western States and Territories	8,042,497	1,098,088	12,711	203,924	44,337	73,828	25,669	23,750	13.6
California	379,994	15,725	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.1
Nevada	6,857	1,080	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.7
Oregon	52,465	1,810	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.4
Washington Territory	11,594	964	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.3
Pacific States	450,910	19,579	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.3
Delaware	112,216	13,670	954	8,335	1,447	4,170	2,534	425	12.2
District of Columbia	75,080	16,872	3,269	14,338	5,954	5,665	1,751	98	22.4
Kentucky	1,155,684	79,025	23,703	29,421	9,503	8,088	5,787	1,860	6.8
Maryland	687,049	50,316	8,718	29,319	9,207	11,011	6,134	1,426	7.3
Missouri	1,182,012	109,111	8,344	21,519	9,444	5,781	1,638	1,031	9.2
West Virginia	393,234	32,068	196	3,180	1,014	569	219	242	8.1
Border States	3,605,275	301,062	45,184	106,412	36,565	35,284	18,063	5,952	8.3
Alabama	964,201	2,576	4,969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.2
Arkansas	435,450	8,289	5,526	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.9
Florida	140,424	1,290	1,044	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.9
Georgia	1,057,286	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.0
Louisiana	708,002	5,224	3,486	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.7
Mississippi	791,305	545	17,869	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.0
North Carolina	992,622	3,156	5,035	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.3
South Carolina	703,708	.....	5,462	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.0
Tennessee	1,109,801	31,092	20,133	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.8
Texas	604,215	1,965	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.3
Virginia	1,203,084	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.0
Southern States	8,710,098	54,137	63,571	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.6
Indian Nation .....	.....	3,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colored troops* .....	.....	93,441	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total .....	.....	12,859,132	173,079	776,829	161,244	315,509	160,331	46,347	9.1
At large .....	.....	.....	733	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Not accounted for .....	.....	.....	5,083	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Officers .....	.....	.....	7,122	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			186,017						

*This gives colored troops enlisted in the States in rebellion; besides this, there was 92,576 colored troops, included (with the white soldiers) in the quotas of the several States; the third column gives the aggregate of colored, but many enlisted South were credited to Northern States.

†This is the aggregate of troops furnished for all periods of service—from three months to three years' time. Reduced to a uniform three years' standard, the whole number of troops enlisted amounted to 2,320,272.

REGIMENTS, BATTALIONS, AND BATTERIES.

Organizations Sent Out by the Various States into the Union Armies.

Alabama sent 1 regiment of cavalry for 1 and 3 years and 5 companies for 1 year. Total, 1 regiment and 5 companies.

Arkansas sent 4 regiments of cavalry for 3 years; 1 battery of light artillery for 3 years; 3 regiments of infantry for 3 years, and 2 companies for 6 months. Total, 7 regiments, 2 companies, and 1 battery.

California sent 1 regiment of cavalry for 3 years and over, and 1 regiment and 4 companies for 3 years; 4 regiments of infantry for 3 years and over, and 5 regiments for 3 years. Total, 11 regiments and 4 companies.

Colorado sent 1 regiment of cavalry for 3 years and over, 1 regiment for 3 years, and 1 regiment for 100 days; 1 battery of light artillery for 3 years; 2 companies of infantry for 6 months. Total, 3 regiments, 1 battery and 2 companies.

Connecticut sent 1 regiment of cavalry for over 3 years; 1 regiment of heavy artillery for over 3 years, and 1 regiment for 3 years; 1 battery of light artillery for over 3 years, 1 battery for 3 years, and 1 battery for 1 year; 9 regiments of infantry for over 3 years, 7 regiments for 3 years, 1 regiment (colored) for 3 years, 7 regiments for 9 months, and 3 regiments for 3 months. Total, 30 regiments and 3 batteries.

Dakota sent 2 companies of cavalry for 3 years. Total, 2 companies.

Delaware sent 1 battalion and 7 companies of cavalry for 3 years and 1 company for 30 days; 1 company of heavy artillery for 3 years; 1 battery of light artillery for 3 years; 2 regiments of infantry for 3 years and over, 2 regiments for 3 years, 4 companies for 1 year, 2 regiments for 9 months, 1 regiment for 100 days, 1 regiment for 3 months, and 1 regiment for 30 days. Total, 9 regiments, 13 companies, and 1 battery.

The District of Columbia sent 1 regiment of cavalry for 3 years and 1 company for 3 months; 2 regiments of infantry for 3 years and over, and 33 companies for 3 months. Total, 3 regiments and 34 companies.

Florida sent 2 regiments of cavalry for 3 years. Total, 2 regiments.

Georgia sent 2 companies of infantry for 3 years. Total, 2 companies.

Illinois sent 12 regiments of cavalry for 3 years and over, and 5 regiments for 3 years; 2 regiments and 1 battery of light artillery for 3 years and over, 6 batteries for 3 years, and 1 battery for 3 months; 53 regiments of infantry for 3 years and over, 67 regiments and 1 company for 3 years, 1 regiment colored troops for 3 years, 12 regiments for 1 year, 13 regiments and 2 companies for 100 days, 11 regiments and 2 companies for 3 months, 1 company for 30 days, and 3 companies for 15 days. Total, 176 regiments, 9 companies and 8 batteries.

Indiana sent 3 regiments of cavalry for 3 years and over, 10 regiments for 3 years, and 1 company for 1 year; 1 regiment of heavy artillery for 3 years and over; 11 batteries of light artillery for 3 years and over, 14 batteries for 3 years and 1 battery for 1 year; 40 regiments of infantry for 3 years and over, 42 regiments for 3 years, 1 regiment colored troops for 3 years, 18 regiments and 5 companies for 1 year, 4 regiments for 6 months, 8 regiments for 100 days, 8 regiments for 3 months, 6 companies for 60 days, and 2 regiments and 5 companies for 30 days. Total, 137 regiments, 17 companies and 26 batteries.

Iowa sent 5 regiments of cavalry for 3 years and over, and 4 regiments for 3 years; 3 batteries of light artillery for 3 years and over, and 1 battery for 3 years; 15 regiments of infantry for 3 years and over, 24 regiments for 3 years, 1 regiment of colored troops for 3 years, 5 regiments for 100 days and 1 regiment for 3 months. Total, 55 regiments and 4 batteries.

Kansas sent 4 regiments of cavalry for 3 years and over and 5 regiments for 3 years; 2 batteries of light artillery for 3 years and over and 1 battery for 3 years; 3 regiments of infantry for 3 years and over, 2 regiments of colored troops for 3 years, 5 regiments for 3 years, and 5 companies for 100 days. Total, 19 regiments, 5 companies and 3 batteries.

Kentucky sent 5 regiments of cavalry and mounted infantry for 3 years and over, 5 regiments and 4 companies for 3 years, and 6 regiments and 6 companies for 1 year; 2 batteries of light artillery for 3 years and over, 4 batteries for 3 years and 1 battery for 1 year; 9 regiments of infantry for 3 years and over, 21 regiments and 1 company for 3 years, 2 regiments (colored) for 3 years, 12 regiments for 1 year and 1 regiment for 9 months. Total, 61 regiments, 11 companies and 7 batteries.

Louisiana sent 2 regiments of cavalry for 3 years, and 3 regiments of infantry for 3 years. Total, 5 regiments.

Maine sent 1 regiment of cavalry for over 3 years, 1 regiment for 3 years; 1 regiment of heavy artillery for over 3 years; 3 companies of garrison artillery for 3 years, serving only 1 year; 1 battalion of 7 batteries of light artillery, of which 6 served over 3 years; 1 battalion of 6 companies of sharpshooters for 3 years; 7 regiments of infantry for 3 years, but served longer; 14 regiments and 4 companies for 3 years, 8 regiments for 9 months, 1 regiment for 3 months, 7 companies of Coast Guard Battalion for 3 years, and 5 unassigned companies for 1 year. Total, 33 regiments, 7 batteries and 25 companies.

Maryland sent 1 regiment of cavalry for 3 years and over, 2 regiments and 4 companies for 3 years, and 1 regiment for 6 months; 2 batteries of light artillery for 3 years and over, 2 batteries for 3 years and 2 batteries for 6 months; 7 regiments and 1 company of infantry for 3 years and over, 8 regiments for 3 years, 1 regiment for 1 year, 2 regiments for 6 months and 2 regiments for 100 days. Total, 24 regiments, 5 companies and 6 batteries.

Massachusetts sent 2 regiments of cavalry for over 3 years, 2 regiments for 3 years, 1 regiment (colored) for 3 years, and 1 battalion for 3 months; 1 regiment of heavy artillery for over 3 years, 2 regiments and 6 companies for 3 years, and 1 regiment and 2 companies for 1 year; 5 batteries of light artillery for over 3 years, 10 batteries for 3 years, 1 battery for 9 months, 1 battery for 6 months, and 1 battalion for 3 months; 2 companies of sharpshooters for 3 years; 15 regiments of infantry for over 3 years, 23 regiments for 3 years, 2 regiments (colored) for 3 years, 1 regiment and 14 companies for 1 year, 22 regiments for 9 months, 1 company for 6 months, 15 companies for 100 days, 5 regiments and 2 companies for 3 months and 13 companies for 90 days. Total, 77 regiments, 2 battalions, 17 batteries and 55 companies.

Michigan sent 4 regiments of cavalry for over 3 years and 8 regiments and 2 companies for 3 years; 1 regiment of heavy artillery for 3 years and over; 1 regiment of light artillery for 3 years and over and 11 batteries for 3 years; 1 regiment of engineers for 3 years and over and 1 company for 3 years; 1 regiment and 2 companies of sharpshooters for 3 years and over and 2 companies for 1 year; 13 regiments of infantry for 3 years and over, 17 regiments and 2 companies for 3 years, 1 regiment colored troops for 3 years, 2 regiments for 1 year and 1 regiment for 3 months. Total, 50 regiments, 9 companies and 11 batteries.

Minnesota sent 4 companies of cavalry for 3 years and over, 1 regiment and 6 companies for 3 years and 1 regiment for 1 year; 1 regiment of heavy artillery for 1 year; 2 batteries of light artillery for 3 years and over and 1 battery for 3 years; 5 regiments of infantry for 3 years and over, 5 regiments for 3 years and 1 regiment for 1 year. Total, 14 regiments, 10 companies and 3 batteries.

Mississippi sent 1 battalion of cavalry of 2 companies for 3 years. Total, 2 companies.

Missouri sent 9 regiments of cavalry for 3 years and over, 19 regiments and 25 companies for 3 years, 2 regiments for 20 months and 1 company for 3 months; 3 batteries of light artillery for 3 years and 3 batteries for 3 months; 1 regiment of engineers for 3 years and over; 9 regiments of infantry for 3 years and over, 23 regiments and 16 companies for 3 years, 4 regiments colored troops for 3 years, 12 regiments for 1 year, 3 regiments for 6 months, 11 regiments and 4 companies for 3 months and 1 regiment for 100 days. Total, 94 regiments, 6 batteries and 46 companies.

Nebraska sent 1 regiment of cavalry for 3 years and over, 4 companies for 3 years and 1 regiment for 9 months; 2 companies of infantry for 1 year. Total, 2 regiments and 6 companies.

Nevada sent 6 companies of cavalry for 3 years; 3 companies of infantry for 3 years. Total, 9 companies.

New Hampshire sent 1 regiment of cavalry for 3 years; 1 regiment of heavy artillery for 3 years; 1 battery of light artillery for 3 years; 7 regiments of infantry for 3 years, but which served longer, 7 regiments for 3 years, 2 regiments for 9 months, 1 regiment for 3 months, 2 companies for 90 days, and 2 companies for 60 days. Total, 19 regiments, 1 battery and 4 companies.

New Jersey sent 1 regiment of cavalry for 3 years and over and 2 regiments for 3 years; 2 batteries of light artillery for 3 years and over and 3 batteries for 3 years; 5 regiments of infantry for 3 years and over, 13 regiments and 4 companies for 3 years, 4 regiments for 1 year, 11 regiments for 9 months, 1 regiment for 100 days, and 4 regiments for 3 months. Total, 41 regiments, 4 companies and 5 batteries.

New Mexico sent 1 regiment of cavalry for 3 years, 1 regiment for 6 months, and 5 companies for 3 months; 5 regiments of infantry for 3 years and 1 regiment and 11 companies for 3 months. Total, 8 regiments and 16 companies.

New York sent 9 regiments and 1 company of cavalry for over 3 years, 18 regiments and 2 companies for 3 years, 1 regiment of 5 companies for 1 year and 2 companies for 3 months; 3 regiments of heavy artillery for over 3 years and 10 regiments for 3 years; 2 regiments of

light artillery for over 3 years, 14 batteries for over 3 years, 19 batteries for 3 years, 1 battery for 2 years and 1 battery for 3 months; 2 regiments of engineers for over 3 years, 1 regiment for 3 years and 1 regiment for 2 years; 4 companies of 1st U. S. S. S. and 4 additional companies for 3 years; 45 regiments of infantry for over 3 years, 93 regiments for 3 years, 3 regiments (colored) for 3 years, 33 regiments for 2 years, 3 regiments for 2 years but served longer, 6 regiments and 3 companies for 1 year, 2 regiments for 9 months, 10 regiments and 4 companies for 100 days, 23 regiments for 3 months, and 30 regiments for 30 days. Total, 294 regiments, 35 batteries and 25 companies.

North Carolina sent 2 regiments of mounted infantry for 3 years and 2 regiments of infantry for 3 years. Total, 4 regiments.

Ohio sent 7 regiments and 4 companies of cavalry for 3 years and over, 6 regiments and 1 company for 3 years, 9 companies for 6 months, 2 companies for 3 months, and 2 companies for 60 days; 2 regiments of heavy artillery for 3 years; 1 regiment and 15 batteries of light artillery for 3 years and over, 9 batteries for 3 years, 1 battery for 4 months, and 2 batteries for 60 days; 3 companies of sharpshooters for 3 years; 60 regiments of infantry for 3 years and over, 60 regiments and 6 companies for 3 years, 2 regiments (colored) for 3 years, 25 regiments for 1 year, 2 regiments for 6 months, 42 regiments for 100 days, 27 regiments for 3 months, and 2 companies for 30 days. Total, 234 regiments, 29 companies and 27 batteries.

Oregon sent 1 regiment of cavalry for 3 years; 1 regiment of infantry for 3 years. Total, 2 regiments.

Pennsylvania sent 12 regiments of cavalry for 3 years and over, 9 regiments and 1 company for 3 years, 1 company for 1 year, 2 regiments and 8 companies for 6 months, 5 companies for 100 days, 1 company for 3 months, 7 companies for 90 days, and 5 companies for the emergency service, or 30 days; 1 regiment of heavy artillery for 3 years and over, 1 regiment for 3 years, 2 regiments for 1 year, 2 companies for 6 months, 1 company for 3 months and 2 companies for 90 days; 1 regiment and 6 batteries of light artillery for 3 years and over, 3 batteries for 3 years, 1 battery for 1 year, 1 battery for 6 months, 3 batteries for 100 days, 2 batteries for 90 days, and 3 batteries for the emergency service, or 30 days; 48 regiments of infantry for 3 years and over, 51 regiments and 2 companies for 3 years, 10 regiments (colored) for 3 years, 18 regiments and 4 companies for 1 year, 34 regiments and 5 companies for 9 months, 21 companies for 6 months, 5 regiments and 9 companies for 100 days, 25 regiments for 3 months, 28 regiments and 18 companies for 90 days and 8 regiments and 3 companies for the emergency service, or 30 days. Total, 254 regiments, 95 companies and 19 batteries.

Rhode Island sent 1 regiment of cavalry for over 3 years, 2 regiments for 3 years and 1 squadron for 3 months; 2 regiments of heavy artillery for over 3 years; 1 regiment of light artillery for over 3 years and 1 battery for 3 months; 1 regiment of infantry for over 3 years, 2 regiments for 3 years, 2 regiments for 9 months, 3 regiments for 3 months and 1 company Independent Hospital Guards for 3 years. Total, 14 regiments, 1 battery and 3 companies.

Tennessee sent 13 regiments and 4 companies of cavalry and mounted infantry for 3 years, 7 regiments and 3 companies for 1 year and 1 regiment for 100 days; 5 batteries of light artillery for 3 years; 2 regiments of infantry for 3 years and over and 7 regiments for 3 years. Total, 30 regiments, 7 companies and 5 batteries.

Texas sent 1 regiment and 5 companies of cavalry for 3 years; 4 companies of infantry for 1 year. Total, 1 regiment and 9 companies.

Vermont sent 1 regiment of cavalry for over 3 years; 1 regiment of heavy artillery for 3 years and 1 company for 1 year; 1 battery of light artillery for over three years, 1 battery for 3 years and 1 battery for 2 years; 7 regiments of infantry for over 3 years, 7 regiments for 3 years, 2 regiments for 9 months and 1 regiment for 3 months. Total, 19 regiments, 3 batteries and 1 company.

Virginia sent 1 independent company of cavalry for 3 years. The light artillery furnished by West Virginia was known also as Virginia Light Artillery. Total, 1 company.

Washington sent 1 regiment of infantry for 3 years and over. Total, 1 regiment.

West Virginia sent 4 regiments of cavalry for 3 years and over, 2 regiments and 2 companies for 3 years, and 1 regiment for 6 months; 3 batteries of light artillery for 3 years and over and 5 batteries for 3 years; 4 regiments of infantry for 3 years and over, 11 regiments and two companies for 3 years, 1 regiment for 1 year, and 1 regiment for 3 months. Total, 24 regiments, 4 companies and 8 batteries.

Wisconsin sent 4 regiments of cavalry for 3 years and over; 1 regiment of heavy artillery for 3 years and over; 10 batteries of light artillery for 3 years and over, and two batteries for

3 years; 15 regiments of infantry for 3 years and over, 21 regiments for 3 years, 12 regiments for 1 year, 1 regiment for 9 months, 3 regiments for 100 days, and 1 regiment for 3 months. Total, 58 regiments and 12 batteries.

COLORED TROOPS.

In all there were 167 colored organizations in the Union Army. The foregoing list include 31 of these, and the remainder are as follows:

Cavalry—6 regiments for 3 years.

Heavy Artillery—11 regiments and 4 companies for 3 years.

Light Artillery—10 batteries for 3 years.

Infantry—100 regiments and 16 companies for 3 years, 1 company for 1 year, 1 company for 100 days, 2 regiments for 60 days. Total, 119 regiments, 22 companies and 10 batteries.

GRAND TOTAL.

Cavalry, 258 regiments, 179 companies.

Artillery, 57 " 22 "

" 232 batteries.

Infantry, 1,666 " 306 companies.

Taken altogether, there were the equivalents of over 2,050 regiments of Volunteers, besides the Regular Army.

SAILORS AND MARINES.

Included in the foregoing tables are the following numbers of Sailors and Marines furnished by the States.

Connecticut.....	2,163
Delaware.....	94
District of Columbia.....	1,353
Illinois.....	2,224
Indiana.....	1,078
Iowa.....	5
Kentucky.....	314
Maine.....	5,030
Maryland.....	3,925
Massachusetts.....	19,983
Michigan.....	498
Minnesota.....	3
Missouri.....	151
New Hampshire.....	882
New Jersey.....	8,129
New York.....	35,164
Ohio.....	3,274
Pennsylvania.....	14,307
Rhode Island.....	1,878
Vermont.....	619
Wisconsin.....	133
Not Credited to the States as Sailors.....	31,347
Total.....	132,554

Included in this total were 7,600 men who were in service at the outbreak of the war.

Casualties in the Navy.

In action :

Scalded.....	342
Drowned.....	308
Killed.....	1,154
Total killed in action.....	1,804

Died by disease and accidents :

Accidents.....	71
Drowned.....	265
Scalded.....	37
In rebel prisons.....	95
Other causes.....	2,532
Total.....	3,000
Grand total.....	4,804

THE REBEL ARMY.

Its Strength Can Only be Estimated, and Never will be Accurately Known.

It will never be known, within some hundreds of thousands, just how many men were in the rebel army. The constant reiteration, by Southern speakers and writers, that there were only 600,000 is too absurd to be entertained for a moment by any well-informed man. All the facts indicate that there were between double and treble that number.

The census of 1860 showed that in 1859 there were 1,064,193 white men of military age in the 11 seceding States. Here is the way they were distributed :

Alabama	39,967	North Carolina	115,369
Arkansas	65,231	South Carolina	55,046
Florida	15,739	Tennessee	150,353
Georgia	111,005	Virginia	196,586
Louisiana	83,456		
Mississippi	70,295	Total	1,064,193

Between 1859 and 1865—five years—fully 300,000 white boys in the States named attained their eighteenth year.

The rebel loss during the same time from those who passed their forty-fifth year was inconsiderable, since they discharged no man from the service because he had reached his forty-fifth birthday.

Next, we have the contingent from the Border States. These had, of white men of military age, in 1859, as follows :

Delaware	18,273	Missouri	232,781
Kentucky	180,589		
Maryland	102,715	Total	534,358

With the exception of Delaware, whose quota was swelled by several thousand Pennsylvanians, these States furnished but 44.8 per cent. of their white military population to the Union armies, where the Northern States sent 63 per cent. of theirs. We are justified, therefore, in assuming that 19 per cent. of their white men of military age went into the rebel army. This would make 101,517 men.

Then, we know that every man and boy capable of carrying a gun or marching a mile was made to do some form of military duty. Nothing hardly short of being actually bedridden could excuse him. If he was not able to go to the field, he could guard prisoners, bridges, and fortifications, or help conscript able-bodied men. It is not too much to add 200,000 for young boys and men over age, who formed the Junior and Senior Reserves, did guard duty in the rear, and were frequently found in the actual line-of-battle, as before Petersburg and Atlanta.

This gives us, then:

Whites of military age in 1859	1,064,193
Whites who reached 18 before 1865	300,000
Border State men	101,517
Junior and Senior Reserves	200,000
Total	1,665,710

From which we should deduct the following white men furnished the Union Army:

Alabama	2,576
Arkansas	8,289
Florida	1,290
Georgia . . . . .	..
Louisiana	5,224
Mississippi	545
North Carolina	3,156
South Carolina . . . . .	..
Tennessee	31,092
Texas	1,965
West Virginia	32,068

Total 86,206

We should also deduct, say, 100,000 for cripples, etc., who were not capable of performing any military service, or who successfully evaded it. This makes a total of 186,206 deductions, and the rebels an available total of 1,579,506 men.

How well they worked this available total is shown by the records of North Carolina, which is the only State in the South that has any real statistics bearing on the subject. North Carolina has printed the rosters of the regiments she sent into the Confederate army, and these have the names of 125,000 men, but do not include those of the eight regiments of Junior and Senior Reserves, and of other forces raised for local defense. That is, North Carolina put into her regular Confederate regiments 10,000 more men than she had of military age in 1860. This would be an increase of $11\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. If the other 10 seceding States did as well—and they probably did better, since North Carolina was accused by them of having less zeal for Secession than any other—it would make the aggregate furnished by the 11 rebel States—exclusive of Home Guards—1,156,000. The Home Guards, Junior and Senior Reserves, and similar organizations, which played substantially the same part as our three-months men, 100-days men, etc., would raise the total up to fully 1,500,000.

The rebel soldiers first enlisted for one year, but in 1862 they were ordered to remain in service under an act of the Confederate Congress which declared every white man in the country between the ages of 18 and 45 a soldier until the end of the war. No new regiments or battalions were to be formed, but all recruits were to be put into the ranks of those already in existence. If a man volunteered he was allowed to choose his regiment. If he waited to be conscripted, he was put into one which needed him most. This was tyrannical, but very shrewd, and much wiser than our policy of letting old regiments run down to nothing, and continually raising new ones.

The permanent organizations under this law, and which were constantly recruited by relentless conscription, were as follows :

States.	Infantry.		Cavalry.		Artillery. Batteries.
	Regiments.	Battalions.	Regiments.	Battalions.	
Alabama	55	11	8	...	16.
Arkansas	35	12	6	2	15.
Florida	10	2	2	1	6
Georgia	68	17	11	2	28.
Louisiana	34	10	3	1	26
Mississippi	49	6	9	4	20.
North Carolina	69	4	1	5	9.
South Carolina	33	2	7	1	28
Tennessee	61	2	21	11	32.
Texas	22	5	28	4	16.
Virginia	65	10	23	11	53.
Border States	21	4	9	5	11
C. S. Regulars	7	...	6	...	1
Total	529	85	127	47	216

Besides, Georgia had two battalions heavy artillery ; Louisiana, two regiments ; North Carolina, two battalions ; South Carolina, one regiment and one battalion ; Tennessee, one regiment and one battalion ; and Virginia, one regiment ; making five regiments and six battalions of heavy artillery.

In all, the regular Confederate forces were equal to 764 regiments of 10 companies each. If we assume that these were kept at an average strength of 500 men each, or 50 men to a company, we have a constant strength approximating 400,000, without counting the men under State organization for local purposes. The rolls of the North Carolina regiments show that many of them had over 1,500 men from first to last, and some over 1,800. The 26th North Carolina went into the battle of Gettysburg "with over 800 men."

A collocation of the meager and scattering returns in possession of the War Department show that probably the rebels had nearly all the time a force approximating 500,000 effective men in the field. For example, one compilation is as follows :

Consolidated Abstract from Returns of the Confederate Forces on or about June 30, 1862.

[Compiled from such returns as are on file in the War Department.]

COMMAND.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	DATE OF RETURN.
	Officers.	Men.			
Department (or Army) of Northern Virginia (Lee).*	3,586	53,890	78,891	119,242	July 20, 1862.
Department of Henrico (Winder).....					No return.
Department of North Carolina (Holmes)	1,012	16,493	21,196	26,826	July 15, 1862.
Department of South Carolina and Georgia (Pemberton).....	1,431	21,939	29,783	35,656	June 30, 1862.
Department of East Tennessee (Smith)†	946	12,512	16,303	24,895	June 30, 1862.
Department of Southwestern Virginia (Loring).....					No return.
Department No. 2 (Bragg).....	3,493	41,667	61,561	96,549	July 1, 1862.
Department of Middle and East Florida (Finegan).....	106	2,190	2,686	3,390	June 30, 1862.
District of the Gulf (Forney).....	448	6,330	9,127	10,618	June 30, 1862.
Trans-Mississippi Department‡.....	221	3,674	4,599	10,873	May 31 and June 30, 1862.
Army of New Mexico (Sibley).....					No return.
Total.....	11,248	158,695	224,146	328,049	

It will be seen that this omits several important sections, where the rebels had strong forces, and it was also after the heavy fighting in the early part of 1862—after Pea Ridge, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, and the Peninsular campaign.

Six months later, and after Antietam, Perryville, and Corinth, another abstract—still with important omissions—shows that the rigorous conscription was swelling the ranks remarkably. It is as follows :

Consolidated Abstract from Returns of the Confederate Forces on or about Dec. 31, 1862.

[Compiled from such returns as are on file in the War Department.]

COMMAND.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	DATE OF RETURN.
	Officers.	Men.			
Department of Northern Virginia (Lee)	5,827	70,962	19,093	152,842	Dec. 31, 1862.
Department of Western Virginia (Jones)	241	3,922	4,802	6,731	Dec. 31, 1862.
Department of Henrico (Winder).....	85	1,486	2,017	2,680	Dec. 10, 1862.
North Carolina and Southern Virginia § (G. W. Smith).....	2,204	32,087	40,547	50,871	Dec. 31, 1862.
Department of East Tennessee (E. K. Smith).....	499	6,797	9,268	15,435	Dec. 31, 1862.
Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida (Beauregard).....	1,226	19,237	25,159	32,170	Dec. 30, 1862.
Department of the West|| (Johnston)....	4,245	54,548	68,439	99,536	Dec. 10 and 20, 1862.
Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana (Pemberton).....	2,878	36,592	48,141	70,155	Dec. 31, 1862.
Valley District of Virginia (Davidson)...	42	496	1,695	1,788	Nov. 30, 1862.
Trans-Mississippi Department¶ (Holmes).....	587	9,237	12,854	17,231	Nov. 30 and Dec. 4, 1862.
Total.....	17,834	235,374	304,015	449,439	

* Exclusive of the troops from the Department of North Carolina serving in Virginia, and accounted for in the return of the Department of North Carolina (Holmes), dated July 15, 1862; also the divisions of Jackson and Ewell, the forces in the Shenandoah Valley and northwestern Virginia, for all of which there are no returns of an approximate date.

† Allston's Cavalry Brigade not reported.

‡ South of Red River commanded by Brig.-Gen P. O. Hebert, and north of that river by Maj.-Gen. Thomas C. Hindman. The only returns on file of date approximating June 30, 1862, are for the District of the Lower Rio Grande (Lockett), June 30, and the Department of Indian Territory (Pike), May 31.

§ Including the commands of Elzey, French and Whiting.

|| The only returns of this command on file, of an approximate date, are for the Army of Tennessee (Bragg), Dec. 10, 1862, and for the District of the Gulf (Buckner), Dec. 20, 1862.

¶ The only returns of this command on file, of an approximate date, are for the District of Western Louisiana (Taylor), Dec. 4, 1862, and for the District of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona (Magruder), Nov. 30, 1862.

As the war progressed the conscription became more drastic and searching. The whole Southern Confederacy was one vast military prison, where every man was enrolled, kept under constant surveillance, and liable at any moment to be sent to the front. Men who had been disabled for active duty in the field were sent back to guard prisons, bridges, and communications, and form conscripting parties, and send to the front able-bodied men who had been doing that duty.

Finally, when every available white man had been brought out, they began organizing the negroes in the Winter of 1865, but the collapse of the Confederacy stopped this.

These facts must convince every reasoning man that, from the first to the last, the rebels had fully 1,500,000 men who did military duty.

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The disk is pearl-tinted enamel, and upon its face, in raised work of heavy rolled gold plate, is the eagle, cannon and cannon balls constituting the upper portion of the Grand Army badge, with the letters G. A. R. engraved in a scroll beneath. The setting is also of gold plate, and by pressing on a spring the button can be taken apart, thus making it easy to adjust it in the cuffs. In short, it is one of the most handsome, useful and valuable pieces of jewelry that has yet been devised.

We have sold large numbers of these Sleeve Buttons



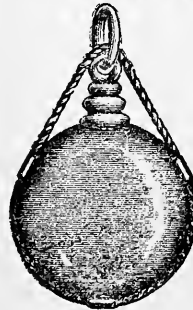
No. 291.

GRAND ARMY CHARM.

No. 291 is a watch charm composed of a Grand Army enameled star in a ring of rolled gold. This is just the thing for veterans. Price, mailed . . . **98 cents.**

Free for four new subscribers, or with THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year **\$1.68**

"THE SAME CANTEN" CHARM.



No. 120.

No. 120 is an old friend in new dress, which needs no introduction. It is a fac-simile of an old canteen carried from Antietam to Appomattox. It is heavy rolled-gold plate, designed especially for us. It is sent, postpaid, with THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year, for **\$1.60**. Sent free as premium for a club of four yearly subscribers.

For sale, postpaid, for **75 cts.** It will look well on any veteran's watch-chain.

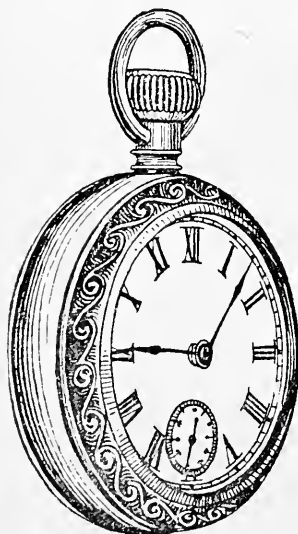
A WATCH GIVEN AWAY TO EVERYBODY.

A Premium Offer that Breaks the Record.

READ CAREFULLY OUR OFFER BELOW.

Every Word of the Statement is Absolutely True,
Though Hard to Believe.

Think of It! A Stem-Wind and Stem-Set Watch Guaranteed a Perfect Time-keeper that Will Not Cost a Cent.



We have secured for our friends one of the most serviceable watches ever made, which is a stem-winder and stem-setter having all the modern appliances known to the watchmaker's art. The case is **solid gilt or nickel**, according to choice. It is two inches in diameter and three-quarters of an inch thick. The cut shows the correct shape. Remember this is no toy nor sun dial, but an ordinary modern watch which will last for years, and one which any person may be proud to carry in his vest pocket. It is guaranteed by the manufacturer, and if not found exactly as represented this guarantee is assumed by us. A watch like this a generation ago would have cost \$20, even if it could have been produced, but the fact is it contains appliances unknown at that time.

In addition to the watch we send in every instance a neat and serviceable chain, so that the outfit will be ready to put on and wear as soon as received.

HOW TO GET IT.

We do not sell this watch without the paper, and no one can secure one of these splendid timepieces by itself.

We will send this watch for a period of 30 days by mail to any person who will send us a

CLUB OF ONLY FOUR YEARLY SUBSCRIBERS.

to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

Understand that you pay nothing for the watch, but send us four names and addresses of subscribers to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE with one dollar for each subscriber, who will receive the paper for one year, postpaid, and we will send you the above-described watch and chain, postpaid, to your address absolutely free of charge.

No one, therefore, need be without a watch equal for keeping time to any in the neighborhood a single day longer. Indeed, it will not take a day for anyone to get up this small club of only four subscribers at \$1.00 each for the best family newspaper in the United States.

Try it, and see for yourself how easy it is.

If anyone is unwilling to spare even the little time required to get up the club, we will send the watch and chain with THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year to any one address for **\$2.50**.

REMEMBER

that we do not care to dispose of the watch with single subscribers, but our object in this unparalleled offer is to give the watch free to our friends who will raise the clubs of four, because we want THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE to go for the coming year into every patriotic home in the country. To accomplish this we are willing to make the sacrifice which this offer entails.

DO NOT LOSE TIME,

but attend to this matter the very next day after you receive this offer.